

MAN MEETS HIS WIFE AT DEPOT AND PAYS \$100 FOR PRIVILEGE OF CARRYING HER SUIT CASE

John Kohn, whose place of business is on lower Twenty-fifth street, made an eventful journey yesterday to the union depot to meet his wife who was returning from a journey. What was there in that action more than any normal husband would venture?

John Kohn went to meet his wife, not only because she was returning from a journey but because she was returning from a journey on which she had taken a suitcase.

Now it is a fact which all travelers will attest—that the suitcase on the return journey is fuller, heavier, more difficult to handle than the outward trip.

Knowing this, and because it is an unwritten law of the American commonwealth that a husband must be on hand at the depot to meet his wife, greet her smilingly, and carry the suitcase, that John Kohn determined to be—as well as to appear—100 per cent American.

The wife arrived. The greetings were exchanged. The suitcase, heavy as lead, but not so heavy that a well-meaning husband could not lift it gladly, was borne on the homeward way.

Then, here enters disaster in the person of Sergeant Kelliber. Disaster smiles and suggests that both suitcase and John make a speedy trip to the police station. John reluctantly obeys. The suitcase is opened. It is always a dangerous thing for a man to dare to open a lady's suitcase. It was dangerous this time, for John.

Reporting in comfort in that suitcase were twenty-one bottles of "joy water." John said it "is for the Spanish influenza." Spanish influenza must be quite a booze fighter thought the chief and the sergeant.

It was necessary for John to deposit \$100.

This morning John did not appear in court to answer to his name. Therefore the bail was forfeited.

John thinks now that not only vigilance, but \$100 seems to be the price of liberty.

SIX OGDEN BOYS ARE THIRTY-FIVE CARS OF ON THEIR WAY TO SHEEP GOING TO TRAINING CAMP WINTER RANGE

Harry Bagley, Frank Emmett, George F. Irwin, Joseph Loughran, Clark McEntire and Nephil Brown, all Ogdren boys, were in the city yesterday while enroute east to a training camp. The four named first have qualified as sharpshooters.

The boys enlisted in Ogdren about three months ago.

Thirty-five cars of sheep will be loaded at Huntsville Saturday morning to be shipped to the vicinity of Lehi for winter range. The sheep are owned by Binn Brothers and have been on the range east of Ogdren valley during the summer and fall.

The animals are declared to be in fine condition and to have benefited greatly by the favorable fall season. The shipment will go to Lehi over the Oregon Short Line route, after being handled by the Utah-Idaho Central.

WEDDING OF WELL-KNOWN OGDENITES.

F. L. Bohn, manager of the Colonel Hudson building, was married yesterday in Salt Lake to Mrs. M. Folsecroft. The happy couple will be at home after November 5, at their new home, 2649 Barlow avenue.

Imitation Milk

Our stores are now stocked with another war necessity—imitation milk.

The wholesale cost of Carnation, Sego or Borden's milk is about 15c per can. Hebe milk is composed of thin milk and vegetable fats and is wholesome in the extreme. It is said that no one can tell the difference when used for any purpose.

2 Large cans Hebe Imitation Milk 25c
12 Large cans Hebe Imitation Milk \$1.45
Case large Hebe Imitation Milk \$5.65
Large cans Sego or Borden's Milk 15c
12 Large cans Sego or Borden's Milk \$1.75
New stock Eagle Milk, can 25c
2 Cans Eagle Milk 45c

Shoulder Hams

are the cheapest cured meats we have to offer when quality and price is compared with that of other meats.

Shoulder Hams, 5 to 8 pounds each, pound 30c
55c quality sweet Breakfast Bacon, pound 45c
Dry Salt seasoning meats 25c

CHEESE

Many stores are now charging 38c and 40c per pound for Cheese. Skaggs' Stores have protected patrons as is our custom, by laying in a quantity of cheese before the price got so high.

Morgan Mild Cheese 35c
Guaranteed New Process Storage Eggs—you can't tell them from fresh ones, doz 50c
Fresh churned Creamery Butter 63c
Swift's Premium Oleomargarine 38c

Chefo Shortening

Our new process Chefo is very similar to the old fashion butchers' lard when all fats were rendered together. You should try Chefo—it is a home product and is much cheaper than other shortenings:

No. 3 pail Chefo Shortening 73c
No. 5 pail Chefo Shortening \$1.29
No. 10 pail Chefo Shortening \$2.49
\$1.00 can Wessen Oil 88c
85c quart can Mozala Oil 75c
Mason quart jar Cooking Oil 69c

Hard Wheat Flour

If you have poor bread, no one is to blame but yourself. Our hard wheat flour makes perfect baking.

48-lb. sack Hard Wheat Flour \$2.55

SKAGGS'

Stores located at Twenty-fourth and Grant—Twenty-sixth and Washington and 2264 Washington.
Government License G32932.

FARM BUREAU VIEW OF THE PRICE OF SUGAR BEETS

The Weber county farm bureau bulletin published today contains the following article relative to the matter of sugar beet contracts.

The bureau is much disappointed in the attitude the Amalgamated Sugar company has taken toward the "price sharing contract." Assurance was given by the company that the price sharing contract should receive as much consideration as the "\$10 flat rate contract." Mr. Beus' committee has ample proof that this has not been the case and not being able to change the company's point of view regarding the matter decided to tell the whole story to the holders of the price-sharing contract, which follows in letter written them by the sugar beet committee of the bureau.

Ogden, Utah, Oct. 24, 1918.

"To the Holders of the Price-Sharing Sugar Beet Contracts:

"We feel it our duty, in view of conditions which have lately arisen, to make the following statement to you regarding the prospects for this contract.

"The price-sharing contract was approved and recommended by the government officials representing the food administration and was accepted and endorsed by the representatives of the sugar beet growers, at the convention of the Utah state farm bureau at Logan in January, 1918. Later voted upon and accepted by the beet growers. The sugar company accepted it reluctantly. The reason for the acceptance of this form of contract was that the sugar beet growers felt that they should have more than \$9 a ton for their sugar beets, owing to the high cost of production.

"The delegates finally decided upon \$9 a ton for sugar beets after reviewing the conditions of the independent sugar factories, which did not warrant the payment of a price above \$9 a ton based on the price of sugar at that time of \$7.45 a hundred, seaboard, the prospects of the world's sugar market, the lack of production of sugar in the nations at war in Europe; and believing the division of profits to be fundamentally right, decided that if an increase in the price of sugar should be granted by the food administration the grower should benefit by it by dividing fifty-fifty with the sugar company.

"During the early spring, after having assurance that there would be an advance in the price of sugar, the Amalgamated Sugar company put out a "\$10 flat rate contract" giving the holders of the price sharing contract an opportunity to exchange it for the \$10 flat rate. At this time a meeting of all sugar committeemen of the county was held to consider the two forms of contract. After much discussion the committeemen decided to leave the choice of contract to the individual grower, giving assurance that there would be an increase in the price of sugar for the 1918 crop which would warrant the payment of \$10 or better.

It was soon demonstrated that the sugar company favored the flat rate contract and efforts were made to substitute it for the price sharing contract. However, feeling that it should give better returns and would receive the same consideration from the sugar company, a certain percentage of the growers retained their price sharing contracts. Since harvesting began a large percent of our price-sharing contract holders have reported to this department that they are not receiving the same consideration from the company as are the flat rate holders, especially in the matter of receiving orders to dig their beets, which is going to greatly inconvenience them should winter set in.

A number of conferences have been held by your chairman with the sugar officials and every effort has been made to work out a definite policy and secure more consideration for you in this matter.

"As a result of these conferences, the company has agreed that all growers can now begin to make deliveries and that a test of the beets of the price-sharing contracts will be made every other day by the sugar company, a reduction of 25 cents for each cent below 15 for the beets which do not reach the 15 per cent sugar content will be made; that samples of beets to be tested will be known to the chemist by number, not name; and the report of each test be made to the grower. Also that by changing to the flat rate contract the company will issue the order to dig and pay \$10 per ton even though they do not reach 15 per cent content. The company is even now taking beets which run as low as 13-14 per cent sugar content.

Although the price sharing contract should pay better than \$10 per ton for beets and should receive the same consideration as the flat rate contract, it is our judgment that this will not be realized owing to the following:

"First: The sugar content of the beets this year, if the report from the sugar company be correct, is below normal, and as the sugar company's intentions are to be technical regarding testing of beets under this contract—the deduction thereby made may give returns below \$10 a ton.

"Second: The fact that the sugar company accepted this price sharing contract with reluctance and that they have endeavored to substitute for it the flat rate contract, is indication that more consideration will be given their favorite contract.

"There seems an apparent danger of dissatisfaction arising between the sugar company and growers which will in probability lessen the sugar beet acreage in this county for the coming year. The production of sugar being such a paramount issue with the government, due to the scarcity of sugar in the world today, we feel it our patriotic duty to look into the future years production by prohibiting any discount that might lead to a decrease in the sugar acreage.

"These are our honest conclusions after having considered the various items as they have arisen from time to time. They are not instructions and are only given for your benefit in making a decision upon which contract will be of most value to you. We assure you that the sugar beet committee has in the past and will in the future guard the interests of the grower

KENNETH BRADLEY IS SLIGHTLY WOUNDED



Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bradley of 1144 Twenty-third street have received word that their son, First Lieutenant Kenneth Bradley has been slightly wounded in action on the battlefield in France. The particulars of his injury were not received but it is presumed that the young man, by this time, is getting along nicely, as his injuries were not reported as serious.

Lieutenant Bradley was a member of the Utah National Guard for three years and served on the Mexican border in 1917 for six months. When the United States declared war with Germany Kenneth enlisted with the Michigan guards and was soon sent overseas.

TRAINING AT LOGAN IS PROVING TO BE POPULAR

The Student's Army Training corps at the Utah Agricultural college is proving popular among the young men of the city and county, according to Lieutenant Christensen, who has been stationed for three days at the court house co-operating with David Romney in enlisting draftees for this corps.

Instruction is offered in two branches, collegiate and vocational, the former being open only to men with enough units to admit them to college and the latter branch to men of high school standing.

In the vocational division instruction is given in auto-mechanics, blacksmithing, radio operation, telephone electrical engineering, machine work, wagon work, surveying, topographical drafting, concrete working.

The collegiate division is organized to fit men for following the branches of infantry, machine gun, air service, artillery, signal corps and quartermaster departments.

Recommendations for officer's training schools are made from the ranks and a class of candidates is sent at intervals to pursue studies to fit them for rank as officers. Sixty-five men have already been recommended for this training.

The classes in each subject taught are kept open to a certain number and new men are received as the older men are sent on to training schools and camps the complement is preserved by constant additions.

THOUSANDS GAINED FOR UTAH THROUGH THE \$25,000.00 FUND

What Has Been Done With That \$25,000 by Governor

Estimated returns, amortized, for twenty years.....	\$1,440,000.00
Estimated returns, amortized, for ten years.....	\$585,000.00
Estimated returns, amortized, for five years.....	\$264,500.00
Additional revenue gained by two counties to date.....	\$23,000.00
Yearly increased income of state.....	\$44,900.00
Acreage placed on tax rolls.....	85,000
CASH SPENT IN GETTING RESULTS.....	\$9,360.82

Campaign insinuations of Republicans that Governor Bamberger feared to give a statement to the people of Utah of his stewardship in connection with the \$25,000 fund voted to him by the last legislature has been laid at rest. While the work planned by the governor is still less than half done and less than \$10,000 spent, yet in one year \$44,900.00 has been added to the state's tax rolls, and in only two counties of the fourteen, \$25,000 more, with reports from the other twelve counties still to come. And these are taxes upon property which had heretofore escaped taxation altogether, by the owners, after purchasing from the federal government, withholding their patents from record so that the government still appeared to be the owner.

BACK TAXES MAY BE COLLECTED.

Back taxes on this property, it is believed, can be collected for a number of years, together with interest and possibly penalties. Not only is this true for the state, but the counties in which these concealed land titles have been unearthed will have the same recourse, and will profit more largely than the state because their share of the total tax is larger than the state's. Carbon and Emery alone have added to their rolls, \$25,000. Without this investigation the lands probably would have been of record ownership in the government for many years to come.

MORE THAN A MILLION TO STATE.

If a twenty-year period of concealment, both past and future, is taken as a basis of calculation, and interest on the taxes figured at the rate the state pays on loans, or receives on the loans it makes, 6 per cent, the recovery on property already in sight will net the state approximately \$2,440,000. On a ten-year basis, a very moderate estimate, it would net approximately \$585,000, and on a five-year basis, \$264,500. This is the state's share only.

The investigators employed from the \$25,000 fund, W. M. Kendrick, Edmund T. Olsen and L. E. Mainor, will complete checking of lands, delve into physical examination of corporations, and then attempt to add to the taxable property of the state thousands of head of livestock. This work redounds to the benefit of every citizen of the state, for just in proportion as the total valuation of property assessed increases, just by so much does the total tax levy needed to secure governmental revenue decrease.

Democratic Central Committee of Weber County

W. J. PARKER, Chairman E. T. SPENCER, Secretary
(Paid Political Advertisement)

WORLD'S MARKETS

NEW YORK, Oct. 30—Stocks were heavy at the opening of today's trading, the cut in the extra dividend of United States Steel from 3 to 2 per cent prompting further short selling and liquidation. Steel's first transaction comprised 12,000 shares at 165 1/2 to 165 3/4, an extreme reaction of 2 1/2 points. Mexican Petroleum showed acute weakness, dropping 9 1/2 points, but quickly making up two-thirds of its loss. The war division, also copers and motors averaged 1 to 2 point declines. Rails displayed relative steadiness under renewed inquiry for Southern Pacific and shippings also strengthened.

Fully one-third of the first hour's dealings consisted of United States Steel which was in process of further liquidation down to 164 1/2 where it met with substantial support, rallying a large fraction. Other industrials, especially munitions, added to early declines but some of the active specialties scored irregular recoveries. Mexican Petroleum held the better part of its rebound and rails, notably transcontinentals, registered action at advances as the day progressed. The market became dull at noon with increased firmness among leaders.

Selling of United States Steel at an additional decline of 1 1/2 points was resumed at midday, other active stocks including rails, shipping and oils reacting 2 to 6 points. The reversal coincided with reports of further contraction of bank loans.

EMPLOYES OF P. O. TO BE EXEMPTED

Postmaster of cities of first and second class are authorized to fill out exemption claims for postal employees of certain departments when their induction into military service might work a hardship on the postoffice and lower the service.

In the departments mentioned are supervisory officials, postoffice clerks and letter carriers whose services cannot be dispensed with without lowering the services, drivers of government owned automobiles, mechanics and skilled laborers whose services are absolutely necessary, clerks and substitute clerks employed at military branches.

POLICE COURT

The case of W. P. Nelson vs. C. O. Runyon will be heard in municipal court on the morning of November 4. Nelson charges Runyon with battery and the threatening use of a knife.

It was impossible for the city to produce its witnesses in the case and therefore the matter was continued to the date mentioned.

HOUSE RATS IN WEBER COUNTY

The Weber County Farm Bureau has made the following statement as to rats in this county:

B. B. Richards in charge of the biological work for the U. S. department of agriculture in Utah has written for the farm bureau a history of the brown rat. Mr. Richards reports to us that these rats are now found in Ogden, and are gradually making their way out into the county. The appearance of these rats in your neighborhood should be given serious consideration.

Common Brown or House Rat.

Breeds six to ten times a year, producing six to twenty young at a litter, averaging ten. Young females breed when three or four months old. At this rate a pair of rats breeding uninterruptedly and without deaths would at the end of three years (eighteen generations) be increased to 359,709,482 individuals. (Showing the importance of getting the last one.)

Annual loss in U. S. \$200,000,000. Equivalent to the average earnings of 200,000 men.

Methods of control: All buildings should be made rat-proof. All new buildings should be so erected. Trapping, very good for a very few. Poisoning with barium carbonate or strychnine, most successful.

Protect natural enemies: Owls, skunks, weasels, minks, ferrets, snakes.

City of Ogden now paying bounty of 10c per tail.

Full particulars furnished by county agent.

War Revenue Bill Revision Suspended

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30—Revision of the war revenue bill under plan made today by the senate finance committee, will be suspended Friday over the elections. The committee plans to report the bill to the senate about November 12. Among the questions left over are gross sales and consumption taxes.

The new plan of taxing insurance companies 12 per cent of net revenues in lieu of war excesses, capital stock and premium taxes, was formally approved today. A proposal to allow refunds of premium taxes accumulating this year was rejected.

Read the Classified Ads.

Chicago Quotations

CHICAGO, Oct. 30—Fresh declines in the value of corn resulted today from new German and Austrian notes to the American government. Other diplomatic and military developments tended also to increase bearish sentiment. Selling pressure, however, was not of an aggressive character. Opening prices, which ranged from 1 1/4 to 2 1/4c lower with November \$1.20 1/4 to 1.21 and December \$1.17 1/4 to 1.18 1/4, were followed by an additional setback.

Oats like corn gave evidence of scattered liquidation and of a lack of support. The war outlook was the dominating factor. After opening 1/4 to 1 1/2c lower with November 68 1/2 to 68 3/4c, the market continued to sag.

Provisions receded with grain and hogs. Most of the dealings were in ribs.

Unloading by miscellaneous holders continued to depress the corn market throughout the session. About the only important demand came from shorts. Prices closed nervous, 3/4 to 5/8c net lower with November \$1.17 1/4 to 1.17 3/4, and December \$1.14 1/4 to 1.15.

Provisions trade was rather light and the market at the last seemed to have lost any power to rally.

KANSAS CITY LIVESTOCK

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 30—Hogs, receipts 10,000; market lower. Heavy \$17.00 to \$18.15; butchered \$17.25 to \$18.25; light \$17.00 to \$18.25; pigs \$15.50 to \$16.50.

Cattle—Receipts, 25,000; market lower. Steers \$18.00 to \$19.40; western \$10.00 to \$15.00; cows \$6.25 to \$11.50; heifers \$8.00 to \$12.50; calves \$7.00 to \$13.00.

Sheep—Receipts 7,000; market higher. Lambs \$12.00 to \$16.35; yearlings \$10.50 to \$12.00; wethers \$10.00 to \$11.00. ewes \$9.50 to \$10.00.

OMAHA LIVESTOCK

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 30—Hogs—Receipts 5,300; market 25c lower. Heavy \$16.90 to \$17.80; mixed \$16.25 to \$17.65; light \$17.50 to \$18.00; pigs \$13.00 to \$17.00; bulk of sales \$17.00 to \$17.75.

Cattle—Receipts 8,600; market steady. Native steers \$10.50 to \$18.35; cows and heifers \$7.00 to \$11.50; western steers \$9.00 to \$12.25; Texas steers \$8.50 to \$12.00; cows and heifers \$6.50 to \$10.50; canners \$5.55 to \$6.75; stockers and feeders \$6.50 to \$13.50; calves \$7.50 to \$13.50.

Sheep—Receipts 13,500; market steady, higher. Culls \$4.50 to \$8.00; wethers \$7.75 to \$11.00; ewes \$7.25 to 9.25; feeder lambs \$10.50 to \$14.50; lambs \$13.00 to \$16.25; yearlings \$10.00 to \$11.25.

CHICAGO LIVESTOCK

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—(United States Bureau of Markets)—Hogs—Receipts 18,000; market fairly active, mostly 15 to 25c lower than yesterday's average. Butchers \$18.00 to \$18.50; light steers \$9.00 to \$12.25; Texas steers \$8.50 to \$12.00; cows and heifers \$6.50 to \$10.50; canners \$5.55 to \$6.75; stockers and feeders \$6.50 to \$13.50; calves \$7.50 to \$13.50.

Sheep—Receipts 13,500; market steady, higher. Culls \$4.50 to \$8.00; wethers \$7.75 to \$11.00; ewes \$7.25 to 9.25; feeder lambs \$10.50 to \$14.50; lambs \$13.00 to \$16.25; yearlings \$10.00 to \$11.25.

choice \$15.00 to 16.25	Chesapeake & Ohio	56 1/2
Cattle—Receipts 6,000; beef steers steady; butcher cattle and canners strong to 15c higher; calves and feeders strong to 6c higher. Beef cattle, good, choice and prime \$15.75 to \$19.50; common and medium \$6.85 to \$14.00; canners and cutters \$5.00 to \$6.95; stockers and feeders, good, choice and fancy \$10.25 to \$12.75; inferior, common and medium \$7.50 to \$10.25; veal calves, good and choice \$16.25 to \$16.75; western range beef steers \$14.65 to \$17.50; cows and heifers \$8.75 to \$13.50.	Chicago, Ill. and St. Paul	48 1/2
Sheep—Receipts 17,000; fat lambs mostly 25c higher; sheep steady; feeder trade strong.	Chicago, R. I. & Pac.	26 1/2
	Chino Copper	40
	Colorado Fuel & Iron	39
	Corn Products	43 1/2
	Cruible Steel	53 1/2
	Cuba Cane Sugar	31
	Erie	16 1/2
	General Electric	152 1/2
	General Motors	125
	Great Northern pld	125 1/2
	Great Northern Ore Cfs	30 1/2
	Illinois Central	100 1/2
	Inspiration Copper	53 1/2
	Int. Mer. Marine	28 1/2
	Int. Mer. Marine pld	115 1/2
	International Paper	33
	Kennecott Copper	38 1/2
	Louisville & Nashville	117
	Maxwell Motors	32 1/2
	Mexican Petroleum	128
	Miami Copper	28
	Midvale Steel	28
	Missouri Pacific	45
	New York Central	77 1/2
	Norfolk & Western	107 1/2
	Northern Pacific	90 1/2
	Ohio Cities Gas	43 1/2
	Pennsylvania	47 1/2
	Pittsburg Coal	48 1/2
	Ray Consolidated Copper	44 1/2
	Reading	87 1/2
	Rep. Iron & Steel	80 1/2
	Sinclair Oil & Refining	34
	Southern Pacific	100 1/2
	Southern Railway	29 1/2
	Studebaker Corporation	64 1/2
	Tennessee Copper	16
	Texas Company	18 1/2
	Tobacco Products	73 1/2
	Union Pacific	130
	United Cigar Stores ex. div.	99 1/2
	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	102 1/2
	United States Rubber	66 1/2
	United States Steel	102 1/2
	Utah Copper	87 1/2
	Wabash Pld "A"	38 1/2
	Westinghouse Electric	43 1/2
	Willis-Overland	23 1/2
	American Zinc, Lead and Sm.	14 1/2
	Butte and Superior	24 1/2
	Cala. Petroleum	20
	Montana Power	74
	Shattuck Arizona	15 1/2
	New Haven	38 1/2

The phrase "single blessedness" was coined by some anonymous old bachelor.

It is foolish for a man to boast of being boss in his own house when his wife is present.